

Fair weather until Thursday; warmer Wednesday afternoon; west winds.

NO. 638.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1897—SIX PAGES.

ONE CENT.

The Striking Miners

Sympathy for Them Universal Throughout the Country.

ALL HOPE THAT THEY WILL WIN

Fair-minded Americans Do Not Wish to Hinder Men Working in Their Midst on Starvation Wages—Such Things Are a Disgrace to the Country.

The people must and shall triumph! If they should get worsted in this contest, they will fight again as soon as they get an opportunity. They will never cease to fight for their rights.

The American people is not one to tamely submit to be trodden in the mire by the greed of the mining capitalists.

Rich and poor alike must have a chance in this free-trade, glorious country.

Mayer & Pettit, with success to the strikers. They always wish for the betterment of the workingman's lot. They would like to see every man in the country with his pockets full of money, and a happy home for him to spend his evenings in.

At their great deale store and annex, 417-419 Seventh street, rich and poor are on an absolute equality. The man of moderate means has the same opportunity to furnish his home splendidly as the man of millions.

Because Mayer & Pettit extend every honest man credit: unbounded credit, at the lowest of cash prices.

Take the large Oak Chiffonier, for instance, that they are selling this week at \$3.98. It is a solid, handsome affair, exceedingly well made, with five drawers, and at the price is indeed such a bargain as can only be found at Mayer & Pettit's.

SHOT BY A DRUNKEN TOUGH

A Bullet From Wm. Mahoney's Pistol Hit Kendrick M. Bradshaw.

But for the Deflection of the Missile Bradshaw Might Have Lost His Life.

Kendrick M. Bradshaw, a young man living at No. 302 Maryland avenue northwest, was an innocent victim of a shooting scrape which occurred at Garrisonville, Stafford county, Va., on Sunday evening.

That Mr. Bradshaw is at present able to be about the house with a bandaged head is due to a slight deflection made by a bullet from a revolver in the hands of a half-drunken tough named William Mahoney, who ran riot with a thirty-two caliber revolver at a camp meeting held in the Virginia town Sunday.

Mr. Bradshaw has been spending his vacation near Garrisonville, and on Sunday, with a party of friends, drove to the camp grounds. William Mahoney, a young man of the village, who has not a first-class record, had been disorderly, and a special officer, Thompson, Squierford, wanted him to be more quiet. About 9 o'clock the officer started to arrest Mahoney, who drew a revolver and fired five shots at Squierford.

The first shot struck a man named Baker in the arm, and the second hit Bradshaw in the chest just below the eye. Mahoney emptied his revolver and escaped.

Bradshaw became unconscious from loss of blood, and was removed to the home of Mr. C. F. Blackburn. His mother was sent for, but she could not go down until yesterday morning.

Bradshaw was brought to the city yesterday afternoon, and Drs. Carr and Jackson dressed his wound, which so far has not proved dangerous. They have not yet examined the bullet. They consider that Mr. Bradshaw had a very narrow escape if the ball had struck an inch higher it would have pierced his right eye and might have penetrated to the brain, necessarily proving fatal.

A search was made for Mahoney by a posse of nearly thirty people, led by the sheriff, but he was not found. It cannot be imagined how thoroughly he was hunted, but he had started for Washington, and a close lookout is being kept by the local police.

HE DIDN'T PAY HIS FINE.

On This Account W. N. Tippet Had to Go to Jail.

William N. Tippet, a dapper little colored barber, was arrested last September for keeping his barber shop open on Sunday. He was fined \$20, but pleaded poverty as an excuse for the postponement of payment. A week afterwards he returned with \$5, but since then has been brought before the court a half dozen times, escaping by his wile ploy. Friday he reached the end of his rope and when he attempted to exonerate himself on the old excuse, Judge Kimball sentenced him to five days' imprisonment in jail.

Grocer Sturges Assigns.

Don L. Sturges, a grocer, doing business at 1301 Seventh street northwest, today made an assignment to John W. Bennett. He gives the amount of his liabilities as \$1,400.01 and his assets as \$1,174.58. Another assignment was made by Edward H. Talbot, druggist, trading at the corner of Tenth and Rhode Island avenue northwest, to Marion Jordan and J. E. Eno. The liabilities are placed at \$15,825.82 and the assets \$1,715.68.

Robbed of \$400.

Dr. James A. Harrison, No. 1325 G street northwest, reported to police headquarters this morning that a burglary had been committed at his house, and that \$400 and a gold watch had been stolen. Detectives Rhodes, Weedon and Muller were promptly detailed on the case, and in searching the house for clues found the missing property where it had been mislaid.

Minor Robberies Reported.

The following robberies were reported today: Charles Johnson, No. 906 E street northwest, had stolen from his house \$26 in money. W. W. Webster, 823 F street northwest, had stolen from his stable a saddle, bridle, and coupe harness. Eugene Story had stolen a bicycle from in front of the Owen House last night.

Lacy's pure food ice cream, none better, 60c per gallon. 601-603 N. Y. ave. aw.

Good, Reliable Carpenter at Any hour. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

STRIKERS REMAIN IN CAMP

Will Not Resume Marching Unless Leaders So Order.

LAW WILL NOT BE VIOLATED

Scope of the Blanket Restraining Order, as Explained by Judge Stowe, Satisfactory to the Leaders—The Women Will Make a Demonstration Tomorrow.

Pittsburg, Aug. 17.—Robert Kerr, the deputy sheriff who was shot at Plum Creek yesterday by Frank Anderson, another deputy, is still alive, but the physicians at the West Pennsylvania Hospital have but slight hope of his recovery.

The miners at Plum Creek had arranged for a march this morning, but the leaders were not in camp last night, and they would not march without orders. The sheriff was at the place early this morning to prevent any demonstration.

At Oak Hill, about eighty men started out before 3 o'clock, without a band and without sticks or even canes. Before they reached the mine Sheriff Lowry intercepted them, and in compliance with his orders they returned to camp. A number of women turned out and tried to induce the Italians not to go to work, but they were not successful. It is estimated that thirty-five men are in the mines today.

The company officials say that the estimate is nearly correct. The women will march again tomorrow morning, and it is expected that about eighty will participate in the demonstration.

The explanation of the scope of the restraining order made by Judge Stowe last night, after the hearing in the injunction case, seems to be entirely satisfactory to the leaders of the strike, and they say they will keep within the lines laid down by the court in maintaining their camp.

Judge Stowe said: "This injunction does not prevent you from staying in your camp nor from marching in a legal manner, but I will prevent you from marching every morning and evening to the mines for the purpose of compelling the workmen to quit work. You can have your camp and make speeches, and invite anyone you choose to go there; but we will not order take to say what order that would be a violation of that order. That would have to come up when someone is charged with violating it. Then, when we know just what has been done, we will decide whether it is wrong or not."

In the WHEELING DISTRICT.

Strike Leaders Express Satisfaction With the Situation.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 17.—The expectations of the strike leaders in this State were well realized yesterday along the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. Eight hundred men refused to go to work at the Simpson's Creek mines, which brings the number of strikers on that road up to 2,000.

The leaders are working as hard as ever and promise to have additional men out on strike by night. At Fairmont yesterday the Miners' union, 140 in number, refused to go to work, and are now antagonized with the strikers. A move will be made on the other Watson mines today, and the leaders say a big result will follow.

At Weir, O'Connell, were sworn in and sent to Monongahela yesterday, and eight or ten others to the Watson mines, but there was no occasion for their presence. The men are very orderly, but more determined than ever.

One thousand strikers under the leadership of Woods, O'Connell, and Rae, are camped near the largest mine of the company, just far enough away to escape injunction proceedings.

In the Belmont county, Ohio, district yesterday morning miners assembled at all the big mines to the number of over 600 and made for Bellaire, where a big mass meeting was held to settle the question whether or not a few small mines which supply coal to local industries were to be closed down.

Manufacturing in Bellaire, Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry is badly paralyzed because of the strike, and it was not for natural gas many hundred men would be thrown out of work. Several industries which do not or cannot use gas are depending upon small mines along the river for fuel, and these men are called into the ranks of the strikers the pecuniary loss will be large.

The matter has been referred to President Rutherford, whose tendency is to allow the names to continue working, but his views in this regard do not suit the local leaders, who are confronted with the murmuring of their men so long as any miners are at work. If the men in question are allowed to work for a special reason, men in other mines think they have just as much right to accept the advance and dig coal, and not caring or being able to appreciate the fine distinctions they growl.

ORDERED TO LEAVE KENTUCKY.

Leaders of the Strikers Have No Rights There.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17.—Secretary Kennedy, of the Indiana miners, has received word from Southern Indiana that the report that men are returning to work is not true. He has also received a letter from President Knight, who went into Kentucky a few days ago.

Knight was in Earlinton, the town of the St. Bernard Coal Company, and, having called upon John B. Atkinson, president of the company, was informed that he would be prosecuted if he attempted to induce the Earlinton miners to strike. Mr. Knight, therefore, made no attempt to bring about a suspension of work in Earlinton.

He was under surveillance by the company's guards all the time he was in the village. Later he went to Madisonville, where, he says, the organizers have many friends. Meetings have been held and the cause of the miners laid before them. Others are to follow.

State Vice President Llewellyn got no camp meeting at Randle Park. Congress has been every evening. Take new electric cars from Navy Yard Bridge. auto-148

Very Nice Flooring \$1.50 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

The Finest 12-Inch Boards \$1 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

NEW POLICY TOWARD CUBA

Important Expressions of Views by General Blanco.

WEYLER'S RECALL NECESSARY

Decided Opinion in Court Circles That Campos or Some One Else Will Supersede Him—Friendship With the United States Must Be Maintained.

New York, Aug. 17.—The World today publishes the following dispatch from San Sebastian, Spain: The present apparently harmonious attitude of the Spanish parties and statesmen is chiefly inspired by the conviction that it is necessary to avoid weakening the hands of the Queen Regent and her government until the arrival of Gen. Woodford allows Spain to make out in full the significance of the intentions of President McKinley.

Gen. Blanco, the former governor general of the Philippines, had an audience with the Queen before he left San Sebastian for the baths at Beldu, in this province, and promised to return here within a week to counter with Gen. Azcarraga, the premier ad interim. Gen. Blanco, who seemed to be in excellent health and spirits, told the Queen that his services were at the disposal of the government; that he was ready to be sent to Cuba, or anywhere else.

Though he was reserved in speaking of Cuba he believes that the present state of affairs in that colony and Spain favors a new line of policy and a change of the military and political systems in Cuba, with a view to making more rule and the Autonomist party the principal factors in pacification, and the complete re-establishing of Spanish rule.

He said, however, no animus against the United States. On the contrary, he considers that a wise conciliatory policy in Cuba would insure neutrality, if not the support of the United States. The Queen was much impressed on hearing the general's views.

Minister Taylor heard yesterday from Gen. Woodford, whose intention was to reach San Sebastian August 21, but now he will postpone his arrival until September 1. He may present his credentials here if he likes, but the Queen will not be officially informed that he cannot be received here with as much state as in Madrid.

It was deemed advisable that the American minister should defer his arrival, as it seemed probable that the Queen would either reconstruct the cabinet shortly, with Gen. Azcarraga and Senor Fidal, the president of the Chamber of Deputies, as the principal leaders of a Conservative coalition government, or will summon Senor Sagasta to organize a Liberal ministry, with Marshal Canales, formerly governor of Cuba, as a view to making an understanding easier with the Cubans and the United States.

Even if the Conservatives remain in office, the general impression in court and diplomatic circles is that the Queen will either supersede or recall Gen. Campos or somebody else.

The Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, told several foreign ambassadors yesterday that he considered the present cabinet merely provisional, and that he believed political changes were imminent.

The Spanish court and the principal statesmen, including the Duke of Tetuan, Castelar, Apezteguia, Sagasta, and all the leading West Indian senators and deputies, look the death of Canovas will not affect the relations between Spain and the United States.

On the contrary, they believe any probable successor, whether Liberal or Conservative, can afford to reverse his policy of the last two years better than the cabinet, and that the Queen will be helped by the Duke of Tetuan, who is a man of great energy and spirit, who would not submit to the compromise and compromise which most Spaniards now deem advisable and inevitable.

All the leading generals advocate the retention of Gen. Azcarraga as the leader of the Conservative party and chief of the cabinet, in some sort of national character to solve the colonial problems and the relations with America, with the tacit support of all the dynastic and opposition parties and the neutrality of the Catholics and Republicans, on patriotic grounds.

The council of ministers has gravely reviewed to take note of the activity and intrigues of Romero Robledo, and to simply accede to the Queen's wish for Azcarraga to supersede him, directing the government and party. They will be helped by the Duke of Tetuan.

Senor Silveira has given promise to the dissenting Conservatives and of Senor Sagasta to the Liberals to abstain from demonstrations, speeches, and even declarations likely to increase the difficulties of the situation, and to await calmly until Conservative divisions and the logic of events evolve some solution.

Senor Castellar and several other leading statesmen of the Liberal and Conservative parties have been ordered to make declarations recently attributed to Secretary Sherman. All say that they do not attach any importance to the same, even if true, because all Spanish politicians and the government have always drawn the line between the opinions and utterances of Secretary Sherman and President McKinley.

They are firmly convinced that the statesmanship, foresight and spirit of justice of the President would easily overcome the prejudices of the Secretary of State.

HELD FOR HOUSEBREAKING.

William Duckett to Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

William Duckett, a colored boy, twenty years old, was held for the action of the grand jury today, on the charge of housebreaking and robbery. Robert Hawkins, a barber, was the complaining witness. Duckett, he alleged, broke into his shop and stole eight razors and two pairs of clippers. Detective Lacey testified as to the defendant's arrest and the recovery of the property.

Marshall Banks, a loose alley barber, was sentenced to three months in jail for buying three of the stolen razors.

"Shovers of the Queer" Arrested.

Chief Hagan, of the Secret Service, reported the arrest of William A. Brown, who was detected in the act of passing counterfeit money in Hoboken. When searched he had nineteen counterfeit notes on him. He is held for examination, in default of \$5,000 bail.

Common Lumber only 75c per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

WILLIAM FORSYTH RESIGNS

Commissioner's Letter Commending His Great Services.

H. B. LOOKER HIS SUCCESSOR

Charles P. Calvert Promoted to the Place of Assistant Surveyor—For Nearly a Half Century Mr. Forsyth Has Been Identified With Beautifying the Streets and Parks.

The Commissioners have accepted with regret the resignation of William Forsyth, who for nearly half a century has been the surveyor of the District. Today they sent him the following letter:

President, Board of Commissioners, D. C., August 16, 1897.

William Forsyth, Esq.: Dear Sir: The Commissioners have received and hereby accept, to take effect on the 17th instant, your resignation of the office of surveyor in and for the District of Columbia, which you have voluntarily tendered, for the reason that your failing health precludes your further attention to the duties of the position.

The Commissioners regret the circumstances which render it necessary for you to withdraw from the public service, and take great pleasure in assuring you that you will leave the office with the general respect of the community for your personal qualities, and for the fidelity and professional skill with which you discharged the duties of municipal surveyor during a period of more than forty years, and that the best wishes of all will be yours in your retirement. Very respectfully,

J. W. ROSS.

Mr. Forsyth's resignation was handed in yesterday, and on account of his advanced age and failing health, there was no alternative but to accept it. Mr. Henry B. Looker, who has been assistant surveyor for a number of years, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Charles P. Calvert, daughterman, was made assistant surveyor on Mr. Looker's promotion. Charles E. Peltz was appointed draughtsman and computer at \$4.50 a day, vice Calvert, who becomes assistant surveyor.

Mr. Forsyth has held office ever since the city was in reality "a city of magnificent distances." After having worked as assistant surveyor for several years he was chosen District Surveyor in 1857 by popular election, and, with the exception of four years from 1867 to 1871, he has held the office ever since. He has had charge of the work of grading the greater part of the streets of Washington. He laid out a number of the public reservations of the District, and in 1854 the Capitol grounds were laid out under his direction in precisely the same scheme that is now used. He also planned and laid out the grounds of the Executive Mansion, including the White Lot.

Mr. Forsyth's advanced age has prevented him from doing much outside work the past three months, although up to that time he retained active charge of all work inside and outside of the office. He has intrusted much of the work of the office to his assistant, Mr. Looker, so that the latter is fully qualified to take hold of the work where Mr. Forsyth left off. Mr. Looker is a son of Paymaster Looker, of the Army. The salary of the surveyor is \$3,000 a year.

Mr. Forsyth is now seventy-seven years of age, but his faculties are practically unimpaired in spite of his long labors. Although his eyes have been subjected to a great strain in taking readings for the past half-century, his sight has not been affected in the least, and he has never had occasion to use glasses. His memory, too, is remarkably good, and he is able to tell with exactitude many incidents of his earlier life, especially that part relating to the early development of Washington's park system, which held much to perfect.

Mr. Forsyth was born August 9, 1820, in Kells, in the western part of Ireland, twenty miles from Dublin. His early career of surveying included several years spent in Belgium, laying out railroads with George Stephenson, the inventor of the steam railway. Afterward he was for eleven years in the employ of Great Britain, and laid out many of the parks in London. He came to this country in 1850, and settled in Washington the same year.

DE FOREST CASE POSTPONED.

This Time She Is Charged With Keeping an Unlicensed Bar.

Nannie De Forest, who was fined \$100 last Friday on the charge of keeping a disorderly house at 1408 Pennsylvania avenue, was charged in the police court this morning with keeping an unlicensed bar. The defendant, through her attorneys, Fulton & Edwards, asked for a postponement of the trial. She is not in the city, having been summoned to the bedside of a sick child.

On that account Judge Kimball assented to the proposition of the woman's counsel and postponed the case indefinitely.

Extorting a Forger.

The extradition of Alexander Matthews McKee has been granted by Secretary Sherman. McKee is in New York in custody. He is wanted by the Canadian government on charges of defrauding in St. Catherine, Ontario, to the amount of \$30,000 and for a forgery of \$5,000 committed October 6, 1890, while McKee acted as secretary and treasurer of a loan and security company at St. Catherine.

Tomorrow is visiting day at St. Elizabeth's insane asylum. Take new electric line from Navy Yard Bridge via Capital Tract and Anacostia cars.

Blinds, 1 1/2 inches, Any Size \$1 a pair. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Condition of the Wheat Market.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Wheat speculation continues active. Local speculation is not so aggressively bullish as yesterday.

Joint—Heart N. Carolina—Straight. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Common Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Music and dancing at Wilson Park. Congress Heights, from 6 to 10 p. m. Music by members of the Marine Band. Take new electric cars from Navy Yard Bridge via Capital Tract and Anacostia cars.

Try Institute Business College, 8th and N. Y. ave. \$25 a year, day or night.

Common Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Good, Reliable Carpenter at Any hour. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

The Finest 12-Inch Boards \$1 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

MATTINGLY TAKES CHARGE

The New Chief of Detectives Formally Assumes Control.

QUITE AN INFORMAL EVENT

Pleasant Leave-Taking of Lieut. Hollinger From His Late Subordinates—The New Inspector Declines to State What His Policy Will Be—Says He Will Go Slow.

Inspector Mattingly assumed charge of the detective bureau this morning. The ceremony of introduction was simple and informal. There was merely a cordial chat between the new inspector and Lieut. Hollinger, the retiring officer.

Inspector Mattingly and Lieut. Hollinger have been official associates and personal friends for many years.

During their conference this morning Inspector Mattingly said that it was his aim to maintain the reputation for merit, activity and efficiency which the Washington detective bureau had earned when under the direction of Lieut. Hollinger.

The retiring inspector explained to his successor the pending business of the bureau. Then he shook hands and exchanged kind words with the Detectives' Center, Frodo, Helan, Qalalan, Burdum, Rhodes and Goodman, and with the reporters. He has always been a good friend to the latter class of men.

Inspector Hollinger has been in charge of the detective corps since 1892, when he succeeded Lieut. McCallahan, who assumed command of precinct No. 9 yesterday.

Later in the day Detective Rhodes brought in a great cluster of flowers, which had been subscribed for by the detectives. This bouquet was taken into the private office of the new inspector by a procession of detectives. The recipient expressed his appreciation of the flowers in due form.

Inspector Mattingly is a pleasant man to talk with, but an uncomfortable man to interview. He speaks with very few words. He would not discuss the future of the detective corps with greater fluency than to say: "I will go slow."

He would not indicate that he contemplates making changes in the detective force, though it is currently thought he will. He did not map out any plan of action, and neither indicated that he would introduce new methods into the prosecution of the work of the detective bureau, only as cases requiring it arise.

It is probable that no changes will be made in the detective corps for some time. Inspector Mattingly is well thought of by the men under him, but there is an unsettled feeling among these men as to what the first move of their new chief will be.

MR. MCKINLEY A DEBONAIR.

To Testify in a Suit Against a Kansas Newspaper.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 17.—President McKinley, Mark Hanna and National Committeeman C. Leland will be required to testify, under oath, whether the postoffice was procured to ex-Clerk of the District Court Bridgeman.

Bridgeman claims that Senator Baker and Leland procured him the office, and that Messrs. Hanna and McKinley assisted. But, he says, the Wichita Beacon, in publishing his name in connection with a big shortage in the accounts of ex-County Treasurer Doran, has compromised his chances, and he therefore sues that paper for \$10,000 damages.

Leland will be summoned to appear in the district court, and depositions will be taken of Mark Hanna and President McKinley.

FIGHTING A DESPERATE MAN.

Bloody Battle Between Farmers and a Cornered Criminal.

Pleasantville, Ohio, Aug. 17.—After an exciting chase of twenty-two hours citizens of this city, assisted by farmers, ran down Dep. Ackley, who has probably fatally wounded his twin brother in a duel in this city.

The chase was continued all night and up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he was surrounded by men, boys and dogs in a cornfield south of Xenia. He fought like a madman with a huge knife, cutting several who tried to capture him. Lewis Beckus was fatally stabbed. Ackley was captured until his clothing had been torn off him. If his brother dies he will probably be lynched.

Found Hanging From a Tree.

Annapolis, Va., Aug. 17.—The body of Mrs. Baker Neale of Danvers, Va., was found suspended from a limb near her home yesterday morning. She was unconscious when found and died soon after. Mrs. Neale had been missing monthly for some time, and had been at home from the asylum only a few days. The family had kept watch over her for fear she might kill herself.

Exciting sack race Congress Heights tonight.

Music and dancing at Wilson Park. Congress Heights, from 6 to 10 p. m. Music by members of the Marine Band. Take new electric cars from Navy Yard Bridge via Capital Tract and Anacostia cars.

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H. B. Looker, the Newly Appointed Surveyor.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND HERE

The Prelate of St. Paul on His Way to His Home.

No Significance in the Visit Other Than of Courtesy—Called on Archbishop Keane.

Archbishop Ireland arrived in the city this morning. He is at the Elbert House, and is en route for his home at St. Paul.

The recent visit of Archbishop Ireland to New York at the time of the arrival there of Archbishop Keane was made the basis of some stories, all of which have been exploded by the two archbishops.

The principal allegations in these rumors were that as Archbishop Keane stood for the things in church and state for which Archbishop Ireland stood they were considered in the same category at Rome, and were subjects of grave criticism at the Vatican.

The other part of the story was that Archbishop Corrigan was supposed to represent the Papal idea as to church government in the United States, and that hence he was opposed to Archbishop Ireland and Keane.